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# SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

### **ENGINEERING & COMPLIANCE DIVISION**

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### **Permit to Construct**

COMPANY NAME: PARAMOUNT PETROLEUM CORP

ID No. 800183

RECLAIM Cycle 1 NOx, SOx

MAILING ADDRESS: 14700 Downey Ave

Paramount, CA 90745

EQUIPMENT LOCATION: 14700 Downey Ave

Paramount, CA 90745

CONTACT PERSON: June Christman

(562) 748-4704

# **EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION**

SECTION H: FACILITY DESCRIPTION AND EQUIPMENT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

Equipment	ID No.	Connected To	RECLAIM Source Type/	Emissions And	Conditions
	110.	10	Monitoring Unit	Requirements	Conditions
<b>Process 10: STORAGE T</b>	ANKS				
System 1: FIXED ROOF	<b>FANKS</b>				S13.4, S31.4
STORAGE TANK, HEATED, NO. T-1019, ASPHALT, WITH A MIXER AND A PRE- KNOCKOUT SEPARATOR, 1113 BBL; DIAMETER: 18 FT 1 IN; HEIGHT 24 FT 4 IN WITH AN ENCLOSED SCREW CONVEYOR  A/N:403444 526351	D277	C761 C762			C1.7, C6.11, D232.2, E336.4
TANK, HEATED, T-20, ASPHALT, POLYMER WETTING, WITH IN-TANK MIXER, BLOWER, AND A PRE-KNOCKOUT SEPARATOR, HEIGHT: 15 FT 5 FT 9 IN; DIAMETER: 10 FT 6 IN 6 FT 1 IN  A/N: 448913 526352	D579	C581 C531 C878			A63.5, C1.9, C6.13, D323.2, H23.14

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MICT ELIMINATOD EIDED	G501	C521 D550		D10.0 F226.7
MIST ELIMINATOR, FIBER	C581	C531 D579		<del>D12.2, E336.7</del>
MESH FILTER ELEMENT				
WITH PRE KNOCKOUT				
SEPARATOR, HEIGHT: 6 FT;				
DIAMETER 1 FT				
<del>A/N: 448913</del>				
CARBON ADSORBER, 3	C878	D579		D90.9, E128.1,
TOTAL, BACKUP,				E153.7, E336.10
CONNECTED IN PARALLEL,				
180 LBS EACH				
A/N: 526352				

### **BACKGROUND**

Paramount Petroleum Corporation (Paramount) operates a petroleum refinery located at 14700 Downey Avenue in the city of Paramount in the southern portion of Los Angeles County. Paramount processes crude oil into marketable products including gasoline, diesel fuel, jet fuel and other products. Emission sources at the refinery include combustion sources (heaters, boilers, and IC engines), fugitive components (pumps, valves, flanges, compressors, drains, etc.), cooling towers, storage tanks, flares and loading/unloading facilities. The South Coast Air Quality Management District (AQMD) identification number for the facility is 800183.

On August 26, 2012, Paramount Petroleum submitted eight applications and a Title V amendment application. This permit evaluation covers two (2) modification applications for Permits to Construct two storage tanks (D277 & D579). Table 1 lists the applications and changes. Table 2 lists permit fees.

Table 1: LIST OF APPLICATIONS COVERED IN THIS ENGINEERING EVALUATION

A/N	Previous A/N	Equipment	Modification
526351	403444	Storage Tank T-1019 (D277)	Add screw conveyor for crumb rubber
526352	448913	Storage Tank T-20 (D579)	Add carbon adsorber as back-up control

Table 2: RULE 301 FEES

A/N	Equipment Description	Fee Schedule	Fee Required	Fees Paid	Rule 301 Date
526351	Storage Tank, Asphalt, <50,000 gallons	В	\$2,123.92	\$2,123.92	May 6, 2011



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A/N	Equipment Description	Fee Schedule	Fee Required	Fees Paid	Rule 301 Date
526352	Storage Tank, Asphalt, <50,000 gallons	В	\$2,123.92	\$2,123.92	May 6, 2011
TOTAL			\$4,247.84	\$4,247.74	

# COMPLIANCE RECORD REVIEW

A review of the AQMD Compliance Database showed 33 Notices of Violation (NOV) and Notices to Comply (NC) issued to Paramount in the past five years (12/15/06 - 12/15/11). All notices are either closed or in compliance status. The Stipulated Orders for Abatement (SOFA) are closed. Paramount is on a schedule to compliance on the Variance Cases.

### PROCESS AND PROJECT DISCUSSION

### Asphalt Tank T-1019

Tank T-1019 (D277) is an asphalt storage tank to which crumb rubber is added to give the asphalt different properties. Currently, the crumb rubber is added manually to the tank. Under this application, Paramount proposed to add an enclosed screw conveyor to the tank which will move the crumb rubber from a hopper at the base of the tank to the top of the tank for addition to the tank. The conveyor will have a rotary valve at each end, and be connected to the existing vapor recovery system which serves tank T-1019. There will be no change in throughput or material stored, and the enclosed conveyor is likely to reduce the potential for visible emissions.

#### Asphalt Tank T-20

Tank T-20 (D579) vents to Incinerator H-907 (C531). This application is to add three (3) carbon drums in parallel to control vapors from T-20 in the case that the incinerator is not working. These carbon drums will be back-up control. The only increase in emissions will come from fugitive components used to tie-in the carbon drums to the vapor control system.

### **EMISSIONS CALCULATION**

#### Asphalt Tank T-1019

This application is to add a screw conveyor to the tank, which will be enclosed. The screw conveyor will be used to add crumb rubber, a particulate, to the tank (the crumb rubber is currently added to the tank manually). There is no change in throughput of material stored in the tank, so no there are no changes to emissions.

### Asphalt Tank T-20

This application is to add carbon drums as back-up control to Tank T-20. Currently, this tank vents to H-907, and as this is additional passive back-up control, there are no increases in emissions because of the carbon drums. However, there will be emissions because of the addition of fugitive components in order to connect the tank to these carbon drums.



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The fugitive emissions are calculated based on emission factors derived from the Correlation Equation Method (AQMD's Guidelines for Fugitive Emissions Calculations, June 2003, Method 2). The proposed modification results in an increase of *0.25 lbs/day*. Details of the emissions are tabulated in Table 3. No offsets are required with an increase of 0.25 lbs/day.

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# Table 3: FUGITIVE COMPONENTS COUNT AND EMISSIONS FOR TANK T-20 (D579)

Sou	rce Unit	Service	No. of New Components Installed (1)	Correlation Equation Factor, 500 ppm Screening Value	Post Modification Emissions (lbs/year)
Valves	Sealed Bellows	All	0	0	0
	SCAQMD Approved I	Gas / Vapor	1	4.55	4.55
	& M Program	Light Liquid	0	4.55	0
		Heavy Liquid	1	4.55	4.55
Pumps	Sealless Type	Light Liquid	0	0	0
	Double Mechanical Seals or Equivalent Seals	Light Liquid (2)	0	46.83	0
	Single Mechanical Seals	Heavy Liquid (3)	0	46.83	0
Com	pressors	Gas / Vapor	1	9.09	9.09
Flanges (A	NSI 16.5-1988)	All	5	6.99	34.95
Сог	nectors	All	10	2.86	28.61
Pressure	Relief Valves	All	0	0	0
	Orains with P- or Seal Pot	All	0	9.09	0
Other (inc	luding fittings, ght-glasses, and aeters)	All	1	9.09	9.09
Tota	Total Emissions (lbs/year)				90.84
Emiss	sions Increase (lbs	s/day)			0.25

- (1) Any new component installed due to the modification; this also includes new components installed to replace existing components.
- (2) Light liquid and gas/liquid streams: Liquid or gas/liquid stream with a vapor pressure greater than that of kerosene (>0.1 psia @ 100°F or 689 Pa @ 38°C), based on the most volatile class present at 20% by volume.
- (3) Heavy liquid: streams with a vapor pressure equal to or less than that of kerosene (<0.1 psia @ 100°F or 689 Pa @ 38°C), based on the most volatile class present at 20% by volume.

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### **RULES EVALUATION**

### **Rule 212** Standards for Approving and Issuing Public Notice (Amended Nov. 14, 1997)

- The applicant is required to show that the equipment, the use of which may cause the issuance of air contaminants or the use of which may eliminate, reduce, or control the issuance of air contaminants, is so designed, controlled, or equipped with such air pollution control equipment that it may be expected to operate without emitting air contaminants in violation of provisions of Division 26 of the State Health and Safety Code of these rules. The operation of these storage tanks is expected to comply with this requirement.
- Public notification is required if any new or modified permit unit, source under Regulation XX, or equipment under Regulation XXX may emit air contaminants located within 1000 feet from the outer boundary of a school. None of the above equipment is located within 1000 feet of a school. Therefore, public notification is not required.
- Public notification is required if any new or modified facility has on-site increases exceeding any of the daily maximums specified in subdivision (g) of this rule. Since the increase in VOC emissions is less than 30 lbs/day, public notification is therefore not required.
- Public notification is required if the increase in maximum individual cancer risk (MICR), based on Rule 1401, exceeds one in a million (1 x 10<sup>-6</sup>), due to a project's new construction or proposed modification. Since there is the increase in emissions with the operation of the proposed project is less than one in a million, public notification not required.
- This subdivision sets forth the process for federal public notification and distribution and specifies the daily maximum emissions increase as follows:

Air Contaminant	Daily Maximum in lbs/day
Volatile Organic Compounds	30
Nitrogen Oxides	40
PM10	30
Sulfur Dioxide	60
Carbon Monoxide	220
Lead	3



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Since the increase in VOC emissions is well under 30 lbs/day from the modifications to the tanks, federal public notification is not required.

### **Rule 401** Visible Emissions (Amended November 9, 2001)

Operation of the tank T-20 is not expected to result in visible emissions. The modification to tank T-1019 is expected to reduce potential visible emissions because of enclosure of the method used to add the crumb rubber Therefore, compliance with this rule is expected.

## Rule 402 Nuisance (Adopted May 7, 1976)

Operation of the modified equipment is not expected to result in a public nuisance. Therefore, compliance with this rule is expected.

### Rule 463 Storage of Organic Liquids (Amended May 6, 2005)

Rule 463 is intended to control emissions of VOC from storage tanks, however, tank T-1019 stores asphalt with a vapor pressure less than 0.5 psi, and tank T-20 has a capacity of less than 19,815 gallons, so this rule is does not apply to either tank.

# Rule 1173 Control of VOC Leaks and Releases from Components at Petroleum Facilities and Chemical Plants (Amended February 6, 2009)

Rule 1173 categorizes leak types and stipulates maintenance & reporting requirements for fugitive components. Paramount is required to include these new installed components as a result of this project into their existing 1173 inspection and maintenance program. Paramount is adding new fugitive components during the addition on carbon adsorber to tank T-20. Compliance is expected.

# Rule 1178 Further Reductions of VOC Emissions from Storage Tanks at Petroleum Facilities (Amended April 7, 2006)

Rule 1178 is intended to control emissions of VOC from storage tanks, however, tank T-1019 stores asphalt with a vapor pressure less than 0.1 psi, and tank T-20 has a capacity of less than 19,815 gallons, so this rule is does not apply to either tank.

#### **Reg XIII** New Source Review (NSR)

### Rule 1303: Requirements (Amended Dec. 6, 2002)

This rule allows the Executive Officer to deny a Permit to Construct for any new, modified or relocated source which results in an emission increase of any non-attainment air contaminant, any ozone depleting compound, or ammonia, unless BACT is used. This rule also requires modeling and offset (among other requirements) if there is a net increase in any non-attainment air contaminants for any new or modified source.



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### 1303(a)(1) Best Available Control Technology (BACT)

The increase in VOC emissions due to these modifications is less than 1 lb/day, therefore BACT is not required.

This subdivision lists the following requirements for a Permit to Construct for any new or modified source which results in a net emission increase of any nonattainment air contaminant at a facility.

#### 1303(b)(1) Modeling

According to Rule 1303 Appendix A, modeling for VOC is not required.

### 1303(b)(2) Emission Offsets

Offsets are required according to District policy if project emission increases, including sum of all emission increases from all applications for that project are more than 0.5 lb/day for all non-attainment air contaminant and their precursors (excluding CO). Offset ratios shall be 1.2 to 1.0 for Emission Reduction Credits (ERC). As shown in above, there is a 0.25 lbs/day increase in VOC which is less than 0.5 lb/day, and therefore does not require offsets.

#### 1303(b)(3) Sensitive Zone Requirements

Since Emission Reduction Credits were not required, this section does not apply.

### 1303(b)(4) <u>Facility Compliance</u>

The facility complies with all applicable rules and regulations of the District.

#### 1303(b)(5) Major Polluting Facilities

This application is not considered a major modification according to the definition in R1302(r), since the increase in emissions is less than one lb/day. This section, therefore, does not apply.

# Rule 1401 - New Source Review of Toxic Air Contaminants, Amended March 4, 2005

This rule specifies limits for maximum individual cancer risk (MICR), cancer burden, and non-cancer acute and chronic hazard index (HI) for new permit units, relocations, or modifications to existing permits which emit toxic air contaminants (TAC).



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Rule 1401 requirement levels are as follows:

MICR, without T-BACT:  $< 1 \text{ in } 1 \text{ million } (1.0 \text{ x } 10^{-6})$ 

MICR, with T-BACT:  $\leq 10 \text{ in } 1 \text{ million } (1.0 \text{ x } 10^{-5})$ 

Cancer Burden:  $\leq 0.5$ 

Maximum Chronic Hazard Index: < 1.0

Maximum Acute Hazard Index: < 1.0

Tier 1 screening analysis was performed to determine the maximum one-hour and annual average emission rates of TAC released to atmosphere from the addition of fugitive components to connect the carbon adsorbers to Tank T-20 (Tank T-1019 has no change in emissions). The results of the health risk assessment are summarized in Table 7. (See Attachment 1 for Rule 1401 Tier 1 risk screening.)

Table 4: Results of Health Risk Assessment

Tier 1 Res	eults
Cancer/Chronic ASI	Acute ASI
1.51E-01	1.92E-06
passed	passed

1401(d)(1)(A): MICR

The TACs present in VOC from adding fugitive in asphalt service are less than the screening levels and hence, MICR is less than one in a

million.

1401(d)(1)(B): Not applicable.

1401(d)(1)(C): Cancer Burden

Not applicable since MICR value is less than one in a million.

1401(d)(2): <u>Chronic HI</u>

Passed Tier 1 screening

1401(d)(3): Acute HI

Passed Tier 1 screening

1401(d)(4): <u>Risk per Year</u>

Since MICR value for Tank T-20 is less than one in a million, the risk

per year for each is less than 1/70<sup>th</sup> this value.



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1401(d)(5): Not applicable.

1401(d)(6): Federal New Source Review for Toxics

Not applicable. Section 112 of the federal Clean Air Act (CAA) defines major source as any stationary source or group of stationary sources located within a contiguous area and under common control that emits or has the potential to emit considering controls, in the aggregate, 10 tons per year or more of any hazardous air pollutant (HAP) or 25 tons per year or more of any combination of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs). Since Paramount does not emit more than 10 tons annually of a listed HAP or more than 25 tons annually of a combination of HAPs, it is not subject to this requirement.

# **Reg XXX** Title V Permits

# Rule 3001(a): Applicability (Amended November 14, 1997)

Paramount Petroleum was issued a final Title V operating permit on February 27, 2009. This application is classified as de minimus significant permit revision as defined in 3000(b)(7). De minimums significant permit revisions are exempt from public participation per 3006(b); however the proposed permit revision is required to be submitted to the EPA per 3003(j)(1)(B) and to the State per 3003(m)(1).

The proposed de minimums significant permit revision shall be submitted to the EPA and State.

#### STATE REGULATIONS

#### **CEQA** California Environmental Quality Act

The applicant has submitted 400-CEQA Forms, California Environmental Quality Act Applicability, indicating that CEQA documents are not required.

#### FEDERAL REGULATIONS



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# NSPS for Asphalt Processing – 40CFR60 Subpart UU

Tank T-1019 (D277) was constructed prior to the applicability date of 11/18/1980, and has not undergone modification or reconstruction since then, so is not subject to Subpart UU. Tank T-20 (D579) is and has been subject to Subpart UU.

#### 60.472 Standards for Particulate Matter

Tank T-20 is equipped with control device(s) to control particulate matter, and so tank T-20 is not expected to cause exhaust gases with opacity greater than 0 % under normal operation. Condition A63.5 is applied to this tank to require compliance with the opacity standard of NSPS Subpart UU.

## 60.473 Monitoring of Operations

Paramount has submitted documentation regarding the operation of the primary control device (Incinerator Device C531) and the back-up control added as part of this permitting action (carbon adsorbers).

#### RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that Permits to Construct be issued in the Facility Permit Section H subject to the following system conditions:

Device No.	Condition No.	Condition			
Process 10, System 1	S13.4	This equipment is subject to the applicable requirements of the following rules or regulations:			
		Contaminant Rule Rule/Subpart			
		VOC District Rule 463			
		[Rule 463, 5-6-2005] [System subject to this	s condition: Process 10, Sy	ystem 1]	



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Device No.	Condition No.	Condition
Process 10, System 1	S31.4	The following BACT requirements shall apply to VOC service fugitive components associated with the devices that are covered by application number(s) 486518 (Diesel Farm Filter):
		All open-ended lines shall be equipped with cap, blind flange, plug, or a second valve.
		All pressure relief valves shall be connected to a closed vent system.
		All new light liquid pumps shall utilize double seals.
		All compressors shall be equipped with a seal system with a high pressure barrier fluid.
		All new valves in VOC service, except those specifically exempted by Rule 1173 and those in heavy liquid service as defined in Rule 1173, shall be bellows seal valves, except as approved by the District, in the following applications: heavy liquid service, control valve, instrument piping/tubing, applications requiring torsional valve stem motion, applications where valve failure could pose a safety hazard, retrofits/special applications with space limitations, and valves not commercially available.
		All new valves and major components in VOC service as defined by Rule 1173, except those specifically exempted by Rule 1173 and those in heavy liquid service as defined in Rule 1173, shall be distinctly identified from other components through their tag numbers (e.g. numbers ending in the letter "N"), and shall be noted in records.
		All new components in VOC service as defined by Rule 1173, except valves and flanges, shall be inspected quarterly using EPA Reference Method 21. All new valves and flanges in VOC service, except those specifically exempted by Rule 1173, shall be inspected monthly using EPA Reference Method 21.



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Device No.	Condition No.	Condition	
		If 98.0 percent of greater of the new (non-bellows sealed) valves and the new flange population inspected is found to leak gaseous or liquid volatile organic compounds at a rate less than 100 ppmv for two consecutive months, then the operator may change to a quarterly inspection program with the approval of the District.	
		The operator shall revert from quarterly to monthly inspection program if less than 98.0 percent of the new (non-bellows sealed) valves and the new flange population inspected is found to leak gaseous or liquid volatile organic compounds at a rate of less than 100 ppmv.	
		All components in VOC service except for pumps, compressors, and drains, a leak greater than 100 ppm but less than 1,000 ppm measured as methane above background as measured using EPA Method 21, shall be repaired within 14 days of detection. Components shall be defined as any valve, fitting, pressure relief device, diaphragm, hatch, sight-glass, and meter, which are not exempted by Rule 1173. A leak greater than 1,000 ppm shall be repaired according to Rule 1173.	
		All pumps, compressors, and drains, a leak greater than 500 ppm but less than 1,000 ppm measures as methane above background as measured using EPA Method 21, shall be repaired within 14 days of detection. Components shall be defined as A leak greater than 1,000 ppm shall be repaired according to Rule 1173.	
		The operator shall keep records of the monthly inspection (quarterly where applicable), subsequent repair, and reinspection, in a manner approved by the District. Records shall be kept and maintained for at least five years, and shall be made available to the Executive Officer or his authorized representative upon request.	
		[Rule 1303(a)(1)-BACT, 5-10-1996; Rule 1303(a)(1)-BACT, 12-6-2002; Rule 1303(b)(2) – Offset, 5-10-1996, Rule 1303(b)(2) – Offset, 12-6-2002]	
		[Systems subject to this condition: System 10, Process 1]	
D579	A63.5	The operator shall limit emissions from this equipment as follows:	
		Contaminant Emissions Limit	
		Visible Emissions Less than or equal to 0 percent opacity	



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Device No.	Condition No.	Condition
		[40CFR 60 Subpart UU, 8-5-1983]
		[Devices subject to this condition: D579]
D277	C1.7	The operator shall limit the throughput to no more than 365000 barrel(s) in any one year.
		For purposes of this condition, material processed shall be defined as any asphalt products except cutback asphalts.
		The operator shall calculate the throughput, in barrels, by the following equation: 0.14 x D x D x L, where D is the diameter of the tank in feet based on tank strapping chart and L is the total vertical one-way tank level travel in feet per month.
		The operator shall install and maintain an automatic tank level gauge (ATLG) and recorder to continuously record the vertical movement of the tank level. For the purpose of this condition, continuous recording is defined as once per hour.
		The operator shall calculate the total one-way tank level movement at the end of each month. The total one-way tank level movement shall be determined for the calendar month and in units of feet.
		The ATLG installed shall be verified once per quarter by comparing against a manual tank level measurement. If the ATLG differs from the manual tank level measurement by more than 1.0 inch or 0.8%, whichever is greater, the ATLG shall be repaired and put back into service within 10 days. While the ATLG is being repaired, throughput shall be determined by hourly tank level data averaged for the previous 30 days, prior to discovery of the discrepancy.
		In the event of a failure or routine maintenance of the ATLG, the ATLG shall be repaired (if necessary) and put back into service within 10 days of the time that the ATLG failed or was removed for service for maintenance. While the ATLG is being repaired or maintained, the throughput shall be determined by the hourly tank level data averaged from the previous 30 days prior to the time that the ATLG went out of service.
		[ <b>Rule 1303(b)(2) – Offset, 5-10-1996,</b> Rule 1303(b)(2) – Offset, 12-6-2002]
		[Devices subject to this condition: D277]



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Device No.	Condition No.	Condition
D579	C1.9	The operator shall limit the throughput to no more than 90000 barrel(s) in any one calendar month.
		For purposes of this condition, material processed shall be defined as any asphalt products except cutback asphalts.
		The operator shall calculate the throughput, in barrels, by the following equation: 0.14 x D x D x L, where D is the diameter of the tank in feet based on tank strapping chart and L is the total vertical one-way tank level travel in feet per month.
		The operator shall install and maintain an automatic tank level gauge (ATLG) and recorder to continuously record the vertical movement of the tank level. For the purpose of this condition, continuous recording is defined as once per hour.
		The operator shall calculate the total one-way tank level movement at the end of each month. The total one-way tank level movement shall be determined for the calendar month and in units of feet.
		The ATLG installed shall be verified once per quarter by comparing against a manual tank level measurement. If the ATLG differs from the manual tank level measurement by more than 1.0 inch or 0.8%, whichever is greater, the ATLG shall be repaired and put back into service within 10 days. While the ATLG is being repaired, throughput shall be determined by hourly tank level data averaged for the previous 30 days, prior to discovery of the discrepancy.
		In the event of a failure or routine maintenance of the ATLG, the ATLG shall be repaired (if necessary) and put back into service within 10 days of the time that the ATLG failed or was removed for service for maintenance. While the ATLG is being repaired or maintained, the throughput shall be determined by the hourly tank level data averaged from the previous 30 days prior to the time that the ATLG went out of service.
		[ <b>Rule 1303(b)(2) – Offset, 5-10-1996,</b> Rule 1303(b)(2) – Offset, 12-6-2002]
		[Devices subject to this condition: D579]



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Device No.	Condition No.	Condition
D277	C6.11	The operator shall use this equipment in such a manner that the temperature being monitored, as indicated below, does not exceed 500 Deg F.  To comply with this condition, the operator shall install and maintain a(n) temperature reading device to accurately indicate the temperature of the asphalt stored or pumped into the tank.
		This condition shall not apply when the tank stores MAC 10 or asphalt products containing MAC 10. The maximum temperature limit shall be reduced from 500 to 450 Deg F when the tank stores MAC 10 or asphalt products containing MAC 10.  [Rule 1303(b)(2) – Offset, 5-10-1996, Rule 1303(b)(2) – Offset, 12-6-2002]
		[Devices subject to this condition: D277]
D579	C6.13	The operator shall use this equipment in such a manner that the temperature being monitored, as indicated below, does not exceed 450 Deg F.
		To comply with this condition, the operator shall install and maintain a(n) temperature reading device to accurately indicate the temperature of the asphalt stored or pumped into the tank.
		[ <b>Rule 1303(b)(2) – Offset, 5-10-1996,</b> Rule 1303(b)(2) – Offset, 12-6-2002]
		[Devices subject to this condition: D579]



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Device No.	Condition No.	Condition
C581	<del>D12.2</del>	The operator shall install and maintain a(n) differential pressure
		gauge to accurately indicate the differential pressure across the filter.
		The operator shall record the parameter being measured once every 7 days.
		The monitoring and recording frequency shall increase to at least once every 8 hours whenever the static differential pressure reaches 20 inches water column or greater. The operator shall clean or replace the filter when 3 consecutive readings of 20 inches water column or greater are recorded.
		The operator shall maintain the differential pressure gauges in good working condition.
		[Rule 3004(a)(4)-Periodic Monitoring, 12-12-1997; Rule 401, 3-2-1984]
		[devices subject to this condition: C581]
<u>C878</u>	<u>D90.9</u>	The operator shall periodically monitor the concentration of VOC at the outlet of each carbon adsorber according to the following specifications:
		The operator shall use a flame ionization detection (FID) or a District approved organic vapor analyzer (OVA) calibrated in ppmv of hexane to monitor the parameter.
		The operator shall monitor the VOC concentrations at least once per day that the exhaust gases are vented to the carbon adsorbers. If a tank filling is scheduled during a day, the VOC measurements shall be taken during tank filling. If no tank filling is being scheduled during a day, the VOC measurements may be taken at anytime.
		[Rule 1303(b)(2)-Offset, 5-10-1996; Rule 1303(b)(2)-Offset, 12-6-2002]
		[Devices subject to this condition: C878]



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Device No.	Condition No.	Condition
D277, D579	D323.2	The operator shall conduct an inspection for visible emissions from all stacks and other emission points of this equipment whenever there is a public complaint of visible emissions, whenever visible emissions are observed, and on an semi-annual basis, at least, unless the equipment did not operate during the entire semi-annual period. The routine semi-annual inspection shall be conducted while the equipment is in operation and during daylight hours.
		If any visible emissions (not including condensed water vapor) are detected that last more than three minutes in any one hour, the operator shall verify and certify within 24 hours that the equipment causing the emission and any associated air pollution control equipment are operating normally according to their design and standard procedures and under the same conditions under which compliance was achieved in the past, and either:
		1). Take corrective action(s) that eliminates the visible emissions within 24 hours and report the visible emissions as a potential deviation in accordance with the reporting requirements in Section K of this permit; or
		2). Have a CARB-certified smoke reader determine compliance with the opacity standard, using EPA Method 9 or the procedures in the CARB manual "Visible Emission Evaluation", within three business days and report any deviations to AQMD.
		The operator shall keep the records in accordance with the recordkeeping requirements in Section K of this permit and the following records:
		<ol> <li>Stack or emission point identification;</li> <li>Description of any corrective actions taken to abate visible emissions;</li> <li>Date and time visible emission was abated; and</li> <li>Visible emission observation record by a certified smoke reader.</li> </ol>
		[RULE 3004(a)(4)-Periodic Monitoring, 12-12-1997; Rule 401, 3-2-1984]
		[Devices subject to this condition: D277, D579]



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Device No.	Condition No.	Condition
<u>C878</u>	<u>E128.1</u>	The operator shall keep all spent carbon in a tightly covered container
		which shall remain closed except when it is being transferred in or out
		of the container.
		[Rule 1401, 3-4-2005] [Devices subject to this condition: C878]
		Ections subject to this condition. Cotol
<u>C878</u>	<u>E153.7</u>	The operator shall change over the spent carbon with fresh activated carbon, within 24 hours, in the adsorber whenever breakthrough occurs.
		For the purpose of this condition, breakthrough occurs when the hydrocarbon monitor reading indicates a concentration of 500 ppm at the outlet of the first carbon canister.
		[RULE 3004(a)(4)-Periodic Monitoring, 12-12-1997; Rule 1303(b)(2)-Offset, 5-10-1996; Rule 1303(b)(2)-Offset, 12-6-2002]
		[Devices subject to this condition: C878]
D277	E336.4	The operator shall vent the vent gases from this equipment as follows:
		All vent gases shall be directed to the incinerator (Device C531 of Process 15, System 3) in tandem with SOx scrubbing system (Process 15, System 4), which consists of a scrubber (Device C566) followed by a scrubber exhaust gas re-heater (Device D569).
		All vent gases shall be vented to back-up carbon adsorbers (Devices C762, C764, C765, C766, C767, and C768 of Process 10, System 1) whenever incinerator (Device C531) is shutdown due to outages.
		[Rule 1303(a)(1)-BACT, 5-10-1996; Rule 1303(a)(1)-BACT, 12-6-2002; Rule 470, 5-7-1976]
		[Devices subject to this condition: D277]



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Device No.	Condition No.	Condition		
C581	<del>E336.7</del>	The operator shall vent the vent gases from this equipment as follows:		
		All vent gases shall be directed to the incinerator (Device C531 of Process 15, System 3) in series with the SOx scrubbing system (Process 15, System 4), which consists of a scrubber (Device C566) followed by a scrubber exhaust gas re heater (Device D569).		
		The equipment shall not be operated unless the incinerator and the SOx scrubbing system are in full use and have a valid permit to receive vent gases from this equipment.		
		[Rule 1303(b)(2) Offset, 5-10-1996, Rule 1303(b)(2) Offset, 12-6-2002]		
		[Devices subject to this condition: C581]		
<u>C878</u>	<u>E336.10</u>	The operator shall vent the vent gases from this equipment as follows:		
		All vent gases shall be directed to the incinerator (Device C531 in Process 15, System 3) in series with the SOx scrubbing system (Process 15, System 4), which consists of a scrubber (Device C566) followed by a scrubber exhaust gas re-heater (Device D569) or to the carbon adsorbers (Device C878 in Process 10, System 1). The operator shall only vent this equipment to the carbon adsorbers during periods when the incinerator is out of service due to maintenance, repairs, or malfunction.  The equipment shall not be operated unless the subject incinerator and SOx scrubbing system or carbon adsorbers are in full use and have a valid permit to receive vent gases from this equipment.  [Rule 1303(b)(2) – Offset, 5-10-1996, Rule 1303(b)(2) – Offset, 12-6-2002]		
D579	H23.14	[Devices subject to this condition: C878]  This equipment is subject to the applicable requirements of the following rules or regulations:		
		Contaminant	Rule	Dula/Subport
		PM	40CFR60 Subpart	Rule/Subpart UU
	[40CFR60, Subpart UU, 8-5-1983]			
		[Devices subject to this condition: D570]		

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